

FACT SHEET



Riverfront Site New Haven, Missouri

November 2001

The EPA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) are investigating the Riverfront site in New Haven, Missouri. We're trying to find out where the tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination are coming from. The contamination may be the result of past industries using solvents on the site.

PCE is used widely for dry cleaning fabrics and for metal-degreasing. TCE is used mainly as a solvent to remove grease from metal parts. Exposure to high levels of PCE and TCE may harm you.

Our on going ground water investigation shows that the city's drinking water wells, three and four, are not contaminated.

What Has Happened So Far?

- We completed a cleanup action on the water line on city property at Front Street (June - August 2000)
- We added the site to the National Priorities List (December 2000)
- We completed the first phase of the investigation and the second phase is underway.

- We added an engineering consulting firm to assist in the next steps.

What Has Been Found So Far?

We have expanded the investigation based on new data and information from the community. We sampled and found PCE contamination in the following areas:

- In soils, trees, and ground water in the Missouri River alluvium beneath and near an old manufacturing building downtown.
- In soils, trees, and shallow-ground water beneath and near the site of a previous soil remediation effort on a city lot along Industrial Drive.
- In trees and surface water southwest of Industrial Drive.
- In the city's sanitary sewer system, especially in the Industrial Drive area.
- In tree cores along several sanitary sewer lines, in various locations across the city.

Also, data from new monitoring wells indicate that PCE contamination in the bedrock extends south of Orchard street.

Water levels in the new bedrock wells suggest a deeper ground water flow beneath New Haven from south to north. Understanding the way the ground water moves in the area is critical to finding the extent of the contamination.

What Is Next?

We are developing a detailed study of the site. In the study, we will explain the cause of the contamination, how far it extends, the possible threats to the community and the environment, and list ways for cleaning up the site.

How Can I Get Involved?

EPA and MDNR believe in early, direct, and meaningful community involvement. We value your input. We want you to help us understand what is happening in your community. We also want to help you understand what is going on with our investigation.

The Technical Assistance Grant and the Community Advisory Group are ways that we can interact.

The **Technical Assistance Grant or TAG** is a Superfund-sponsored grant of up to \$50,000. A community group can use the grant to hire an independent expert to help them understand technical data, and site hazards, and become more knowledgeable about the different technologies that may be used to clean up the Riverfront site. We can only award one TAG at an NPL site.

The **Community Advisory Group or CAG**, is made up of community members. The CAG membership is voluntary. They meet regularly and review and comment on technical documents and plans related to the Riverfront site. The CAG will help us, and your community, exchange site activity information and community concerns.

CAGs also meet with individuals and community groups to get their views and hear their concerns. The CAG is a good way for us to exchange information.

Do You Want More Information?

You can find more detailed information about the Riverfront site at the following locations:

**New Haven Scenic Regional Library
109 Maupin
New Haven, Missouri**

**Riverfront Superfund Site website:
<http://missouri.usgs.gov/epa/nh>**

If you have questions about this fact sheet or need additional information, please contact:

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